

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PERKINS BROTHERS
Hardy and Annual Flowering Plants
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Rural Route 6

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

The Latest Idea
An Herb Garden

We will be able to supply plants of
about 30 varieties.

List ready May 1st.

Send for your copy.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

☆ MAR 28 1936 ☆

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Sec. P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
St. Paul, Minnesota
Permit No. 1790

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

M. R. Newman

2.43

PERKINS' FLOWER GARDEN NEWS *for 1936*

Suggests the New and favorite varieties of
Perennials - Biennials and Rock Garden Plants
*that will help make your garden a place of
beauty and a joy thruout the coming Season.*



Your garden may be as elaborate or as simple as you choose to make it, but its charm and fascination will largely depend upon your selection of varieties to assure harmonious color and form. When desired, we welcome the opportunity of assisting you in planning a more beautiful garden than ever.

PERKINS BROTHERS' FLOWER GARDENS

Saint Paul · · Stillwater Road · · U. S. Highway 212

Post Office Saint Paul, Rural Route 6 - - - - - Minnesota

Telephone, St. Paul, Tower 4424.

Perkins' Flower Garden News for 1936

offers for your help and convenience a listing of carefully chosen favorites as well as many new strains of splendid performance worthy your fullest consideration.

You Are Cordially Invited to Drive Out and See Our Gardens

Judge for yourself the hardy quality of our plants and the wide variety of species, and if you desire suggestions or help in planning your garden arrangement, we shall be glad to assist you.

Easily Reached by Auto or Bus from Saint Paul or Minneapolis

Our gardens are located on the St. Paul-Stillwater road (U. S. Highway 212) about one mile east of St. Paul's East City Limits.

1. From St. Paul's Business District drive out East Seventh Street, turning right at and out East Minnehaha to East Avenue, turning left on paved road (Highway 212).
2. From St. Anthony Park, drive east on Larpenleur Avenue and Wheelock Parkway to Arcade Street, south on Arcade to Maryland, east on Maryland to White Bear Avenue, south on White Bear Avenue to Kerwin St. (enters Stillwater Road) east to nursery.
3. From Minneapolis by way of Lake Street or University, come to St. Paul and follow route as given in Number 1 above.
4. From Minneapolis by way of East Hennepin Avenue, drive out East Hennepin to Larpenleur Avenue and follow route indicated in paragraph 2.

Hourly bus service from St. Paul to Stillwater passes our nursery. Fare from St. Paul 15c.

We prepare and plant Gardens, Window Boxes and trim Shrubbery.

From Wisconsin points, cross St. Croix River at Hudson or Stillwater—follow Highway 212 from Stillwater to our nursery.

Perkins' Plants Will Please You with Their Quality and Performance

It is almost always more satisfactory to buy Perkins' plants than to bother raising plants from seed—you are able to select hardy growths and are assured much longer blooming season.

Our Guarantee of Satisfaction

While we agree to correct any mistakes in filling orders, and expect our plants to give satisfaction if handled properly, we cannot, because of causes beyond our control guarantee the hardiness or growth of any plant sold by us.

We will, however, replace any perennial that fails to grow for one-half the purchase price providing we are notified before October first.

As to annuals, it is impossible to guarantee that plants grown from seed will be true to color unless they are in bloom at time of purchase.

How to Save When Buying Plants

By grouping your friends' orders with your own and buying 6 or more perennials of a kind you get the advantage of a lower "quantity" price.

Whenever possible buy your annuals by the flat (100 plants).

Our Nursery is State Inspected, Assuring Disease Free Stock

How to Order and Care for Plants Shipped You.

Terms of Sale

Cash with order from unknown parties or satisfactory credit references.

When order amounts to \$2.00 and is made up at price of single plants, we prepay postage charges. We do not pay postage on perennials bought at dozen or hundred lot prices nor on annuals at quantity prices.

When Ordering

Please write as plainly as possible. Write only one item on a line. Print your name, street address, number, town and state. Give express office if different from post office.

ORDERING EARLY enables us to give you better service.

If Possible Plant at Once for Best Results

If sent by mail or express unwrap as soon as possible so as to reduce danger of heating. **PLANT AT ONCE.** Do not leave any kind of plant lying around in the wind, sun, or exposed places. If impossible to plant immediately put some moist soil around the roots, and place in a shady place out of the wind, but where it is not dark.

When planting, place the plants the same depth or only a little deeper than they were before. Do not bury any part of the leaves. Press the soil firmly around roots, so firm that the plants cannot be pulled up easily. Water thoroughly, especially if the ground is dry. If the weather is hot and dry or there is a strong wind give the plants some protection. If impossible to protect the plants wait and do the planting in the evening.

We shall be glad to send copies of this pamphlet to your friends upon request

PERKINS BROTHERS' FLOWER GARDENS

P. O. Address—St. Paul, Minn., R. R. 6

Located on St. Paul-Stillwater Road, U. S. Highway 212

These Pleasing Varieties for Your Garden this Year will Assure You Colorful Beauty and Splendid Performance.

New and of Special Interest This Spring

As a new garden season approaches we are sending you our twelfth annual catalog as a silent messenger of good garden news. We hope you will enjoy reading it and will find something helpful in it.

You will no doubt be interested in the new hardy phlox "Daily Sketch" from England, one of the few outstanding introductions of this year. Its color is a pleasing salmon with a crimson red eye. We have also added a number of the newer phlox to our list and are confident you will want to try them.

Our general perennial list has been enriched by the addition of the 3 Dianthus; Crimson King; Furth Bismark, a double flowered salmon colored variety, and Her Majesty, a choice double white; Artemisia Silver Beauty, which is an improvement over the old variety; Silver King; Potentilla Miss Willmott, a good border plant for midsummer bloom; Trollius Ledebouri, and Bowles variety of vinca or trailing myrtle.

To our already large assortment of rock garden plants we have added, Anchusa Myosotidiflora, an early blooming anchusa with forget-me-not-like flowers; Arenaria grandiflora, which during May is covered with white star-like flowers; Asperula odorata, a plant suitable for shady places; Plumbago larpentae, a low-spreading plant bearing deep blue flowers in late summer; and three of the new dwarf asters, Marjorie, Ronald and Victor. These asters made a fine showing in our garden last fall after all else was frozen. We have also included several creeping veronicas.

Items worthy of special mention to be found among the annuals, are several of the new rust-proof Snapdragons; the choice red gaillardia, Indian Chief; Marigold, Dixie Sunshine, a tall golden yellow flowered form; the new marigold Harmony, a variety of the Dwarf French type, having golden yellow flowers with a rich maroon red border; Sutton's petunia, Blue Bedder, a rather tall, but nearly true blue petunia; also the recently introduced verbenas venosa in the lilac shade.

For edging purposes we have found the dwarf argeratums to be especially desirable and satisfactory. The best variety for this purpose is Cardinal, which cannot be grown from seed. Of course the white sweet alyssum, the lobelias and moss roses will continue to be used as edging plants for a long time.

While traveling in the East last summer we saw some nice edgings of the dwarf annual phlox. These should be satisfactory under local conditions so we have added three varieties, Apricot, Sky Blue and Cecily mixed. They are suitable for adding color to the rock garden during the summer period.

Those who object to the large giant flower zinnias as a cut flower should try our Pumila type, or as it is often called the Cut and Come again zinnia.

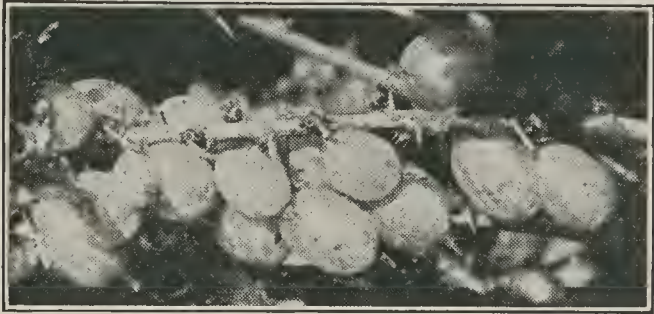
Specially Choice Perennials Meriting Selection

Delphinium—Blackmore & Langdon Prize Strain	Each	.50
A superb strain.		
Aquilegia—Dobbies Imperial Hybrid	Each	.25
Recently introduced.		
Double Baby's Breath—Bristol Fairy	Each	.30
Very desirable.		
Platycodon Grandiflora—Chinese Balloon Flower	Each	.30
Fine for summer bloom.		
Dianthus—Crimson King	Each	.25
Blooms all season.		
Dicentra Eximae—Plumy Bleeding Heart	Each	.25
A good novelty for your garden.		
Henckera Sanguinea—Red Coral Bells	Each	.35
Always scarce.		
Viola—Jersey Gem	Each	.10
Truly a gem.		
Phlox—Daily Sketch	Each	.40
An introduction from Europe.		
Aster—Barr's Pink	Each	.25
A fine fall bloomer.		
COLLECTION—1 each of the above 10 perennials		\$2.70
3 each of the above 10 perennials		6.50

Six Rock Garden Specials

White Harebell—Very good.	Each	.25	Skull Cap—An unusual plant.	Each	.25
Dianthus Alpina—Very charming plant.	Each	.30	Aster, Victor—Recommended.	Each	.25
Phlox Amoena—Very showy.	Each	.25	Dianthus, Jock Hybrids.	Each	.30
COLLECTION—1 each of the above, 6 plants in all, special, for					\$1.35
2 each of the above, 12 plants in all, special, for					2.50

Perkins' Gooseberry



The "Perkin's Gooseberry" has been grown successfully by Alfred Perkins, Sr., of St. Paul, for twelve years. It has proved perfectly hardy without winter protection.

The very large fruits are borne in heavy clusters and are easy to pick. Fruit very large, oval, 1½ inches long, 1 inch wide; color, light green; taste, sweet; quality, excellent.

Each 60 cents; 70 cents postpaid; 3 for \$1.65; \$1.80 postpaid; 10 for \$4.70; \$4.96 postpaid.

Sample fruits on display at our nursery.

They are of a medium size and long stemmed and are very good for bouquets.

Zinnia Fantasy is a good novelty and worthy of space in your garden.

Being a member of a garden club adds greatly to the pleasure of gardening. Many new ideas for making your garden better and more interesting will be brought to your attention and there is also the thrill that comes in taking part in the flower shows, and a zest on striving to capture the blue ribbon for the largest or best flower or the most stunning bouquet.

For this purpose you need some of our newer varieties in order to make bouquets and baskets that are original and different from your neighbors'.

Annuals for Your Rock Garden

- Aggeratum—Variety Little Blue Star.
- Sweet Alyssum—Little Gem.
- Lobelia—Basket. Dark blue.
- Cineraria Maratima—Dusty Miller.
- Portulaca. Moss Rose.
- Golden Feather. Yellow leaves.
- Per dozen 25c; 6 each of above for 65 cents.
- Coleus—In variety. Each 15 cents.
- Santolina—A gray foliage plant. Very pretty. Each 15 cents.
- Verbena—Lavender Glory. Each 15 cents.

Perkins' Specially Selected Phlox Appeal to the most discriminating.

How to Plan and Arrange for Color Harmony in Your Garden

There is a practical and aesthetic aspect to our gardens. The practical deals with the proper preparation of the soil, the rough preliminary outlining and the general care.

The aesthetic aspect deals with the pleasing of tastes and emotions and includes the fascinating art of harmonious color combinations.

Color is the life of the garden, and largely determines the satisfaction we get from our gardens. Some people are satisfied to have their gardens made up entirely of mixed varieties, with no effort to produce masses of a single color; but more satisfaction is obtained when single varieties are used giving a more or less large display of a single color.

A technical knowledge of color combinations and blendings is not essential in order to develop color harmony in our gardens. Our aim should be to produce a color harmony that is pleasing to us, for it is well known that all harmonious color combinations do not please everybody. Nature does not produce inharmony and yet if you were to stroll through a field of hybrid columbines, for example, there might be many flowers you would not like.

Where to Get Knowledge

Observation of nature and experience are the best sources for learning about colors and their combinations. While blue is the dominant color in our hybrid delphiniums we also find almost limitless blendings of blue, mauve, purple, pink, lavender, white, yellow, brown and black. In our hybrid columbines we find blendings of red, pink, yellow, white and lavender in all shades and tints. All flowers having the so-called "eyes" offer an opportunity to note different blendings of color.

Six Simple Colors

For convenience the three primary and three secondary colors are being classed as six simple colors. They are, blue, yellow, red, purple, orange and green.

Colors are said to have temperature, red being the warmest color and blue the coolest. As colors contain more and more red they become warmer; cooler as they contain more and more blue. Red, yellow, orange, yellow-green, red-purple and rose are warm colors. Blue, violet, blue-green, blue-purple, green, brown and gray are cool colors. Red is an exciting color, and may be exceedingly irritating if used in abundance. It is not found much in nature. Only orange has an equal ability to attract attention. Large quantities of other colors are needed to hold red in balance. It is difficult to harmonize with colors other than blue or green. Yellow like the sun, gives one the impression of brightness and cheerfulness. Many of our early spring flowers are bright yellow. Gold has the same qualities as yellow but in an improved form.

(Continued on page 6)

SPECIALS TWO DWARF DECUSSATA PHLOX

Mia Ruys

This phlox has dark green foliage and produces very large, much branched trusses of the purest white flowers. Grows about 1 foot high. Each 30 cents.

Border Queen

Similar to the above except in the color of the flowers which are a beautiful watermelon pink. Each 45 cents.

Leo Schlageter

A tall early blooming scarlet red phlox. The color is heightened by a decided orange cast to the blooms. Each 45 cents; 3 for \$1.20.

Daily Sketch

An introduction from England. A new vigorous growing tall phlox. It has very large trusses of salmon pink flowers with a vivid crimson eye. Each 40 cents; 6 for \$2.00.

Phlox Columbia

A patented plant that can only be propagated by the holder of the patent. It is a new phlox with dark green leaves covering the stem to the ground. Not affected by mildew. Flowers are a beautiful soft pink. Each 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25.

Other Pleasing Phlox Africa

Brilliant carmine-red with blood red eye. Well shaped flower heads composed of large florets. A most desirable phlox. Each 25 cents.

B. Comte

A tall-growing variety having large heads of rich satiny amaranth colored flowers. Each 25 cents.

Beacon

Brilliant cherry-red, grows about 3 feet tall. It has straight strong stems. Each 25 cents.

Bridesmaid

White flowers with large crimson centers. Each 25 cents.

Commander

A deep crimson red with slightly darker eye. Produces a wonderful display of color. Each 30 cents.

Count Zeppelin

Flowers pure white, with a vermilion-red eye. Free-flowering and a good grower. Each 30 cents.

Firebrand

Medium height. Flowers a brilliant orange-scarlet. Each 25 cents.

Flor Reidy

A beautiful clear white. Each 25 cents.

Miss Lingard

The best early white. It has a pale pink eye. Continuous blooming throughout the summer. A most desirable variety. Each 25 cents.

Miss Verboom

An early blooming phlox similar in habit to Miss Lingard. Flowers a lavender pink. Each 50 cents.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr

A tall variety with lavender flowers. Each 25 cents.

Mrs. Jenkins

A standard late blooming clear white variety. Each 25 cents.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken

Medium height. Large rich salmon-red flowers. Each 25 cents.

Obergartner Wittig

Enormous heads of large lilac-rose flowers with a lighter circle around a crimson eye. Each 30 cents.

Painted Lady

A distinct phlox. The flowers are silvery pink with salmon shadings and a cherry red eye. Each 30 cents.

Rhineland

A good old variety of excellent habit. Color a soft pink. Each 25 cents.

R. P. Struthers

A striking variety with rosy carmine flowers with claret-red eye. Each 25 cents.

Saladin

A highly colored variety having scarlet-red flowers with blood red eye. Each 40 cents.

Sieboldi

Flowers orange scarlet. A showy variety. Each 25 cents.

Thor

A favorite salmon-pink variety. Each 25 cents.

Von Hockberg

Large blood-red blossoms. Each 35 cents.

Widar

Deep purple with a white eye. Each 30 cents.

Culture

For the best success phlox require a deep rich well prepared soil. It is a gross feeder and applications of well rotted cow manure in the spring and some bone meal in the fall are desirable. Phlox like lots of water but the foliage should not be kept damp, as dampness tends to encourage the spread of mildew. If possible water in the morning so the foliage may dry off quickly. As a preventative of mildew frequent dusting of the foliage with dusting sulphur is helpful.

Perkins' Perennial Plants for Rock Gardens and Edging.

ACHILLEA Tomentosum

Woolly Yarrow. A woolly carpet-plant with yellow flowers. Leaves finely divided and a green gray in color. Each 25 cents.

ALYSSUM *Basket of Gold*

Saxatile Compactum

1 foot early spring. One of the earliest flowering plants, suitable for borders or the rock garden, making a spreading mat of golden yellow bloom. Flowers bright yellow, foliage a gray green. When ripe the seed pods have a lace-like appearance and may be used in winter bouquets. Each 20 cents and 25 cents.

Luteum

Similar to the above but with a pleasing yellow flower. Each 20 cents.

Montanum

Dwarf, sweet scented yellow flowers. Entirely different in characteristics from the saxatile type. Each 25 cents.

Spinosum

Spiny foliage with white flowers. An unusual variety that will help to make your rock garden different from your neighbors'. Each 30 cents.

ANCHUSA *Alkanet* Myosotidiflora

1 foot, May. A dwarf form of anchusa from Russia with clusters of blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. Large dark green heart-shaped leaves. Plant as early as possible. Needs winter protection. Each 30 cents.

ARABIS *Rock Cress*

Alpina

6 to 8 inches early spring. A very desirable early blooming rock garden plant with a grayish foliage and an abundance of white flowers. The foliage remains good all summer. It is also suitable for the front of the hardy border. Each 20 cents and 25 cents.

Alpina Rosea

A deep pink form of the above. Grown from cuttings. Each 30 cents.

Double White

A most beautiful variety of rock cress, clear white double flowers. Clumps, each 30 cents. Small plants, each, 20 cents.

ARENARIA *Grandiflora*

A low growing plant, native of the Pyrenees Mountains. During May it is covered with pure white, star-like flowers. A desirable rock garden plant. Each 25 cents.

ARMERIA *Sea Pink*

Lauchiana

A tufted plant with grass-like leaves and bright rosy flowers all summer. Plant in full sun. Large plants, each 25 cents. Small plants, each 10 cents; 12 for \$1.00.

ASTERS

Alpina, Goliath

(Early Aster). A large early flowering single aster. Color medium shade of blue. Very attractive. Each 25 cents.

White. Form of above. Each 25 cents.

Rock Garden SPECIALS

White Hare Bell

Campanula Carpatica

A most desirable plant for variety in the rock garden. Very hardy and a profuse bloomer over a long period. Similar except in color to the blue harebell. Plant 8 inches apart in spring or fall. 2 year clumps, each 25 cents.

Dianthus Alpina

A Gem for the Rock Garden

A very dwarf alpine with dark shining linear leaves. One is very much surprised at the large size of the rose colored flowers blooming in early spring. Each 30 cents.

Purple Moss Phlox

Phlox Subulata Atropurpurea

A very striking and showy moss phlox of recent introduction. The plant is neat in appearance and has dark green leaves with flowers a deep purplish red. Like other varieties of moss phlox best results are obtained when several plants are used in a group. Each 25 cents; 3 for 65 cents.

Veronica Amethystina

One of our good, hardy dwarf speedwells, having beautiful spikes of blue flowers which bloom during June and July. Foliage dark green. A rapid growing and spreading plant. Often needs to be cut back during the summer. A good plant for the rock garden. Clumps each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Phlox Amoena

An uncommon, low growing phlox with linear pubescent leaves and bright pink flowers. It comes into flower a little later than the moss phlox. A desirable addition to any garden. Each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Skull Cap

An unusual plant *Scutellaria*

A shrub-like plant with wiry stems; grows about one foot high and has spikes of blue snapdragon-like flowers in July and August. Suitable for borders as well as the rock garden. Each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.



Alpine Aster

3 NEW FALL BLOOMING DWARF ASTERS

These Asters are proving a very fine addition to our list of plants suitable for the rock garden. They are neat in habit with an attractive foliage. They produce hundreds of small, single flowers at a time when there is little else to add cheer and color to the garden. A group of these asters may be used in the hardy border helping to prolong the season of bloom. The average height is one foot.

Marjorie. Beautiful pink flowers.

Ronald. Lilac pink flowers.

Victor. Clear pale-lavender flowers.

Each 25 cents; 6 for \$1.25.

ASPERULA *Woodruff*

Odorata

A scented herb used for carpeting shady places and in the shady rock garden. Each 35 cents.

CALAMINTHA *Calamint*

Alpina

A pretty little rock garden plant with many rich purple flowers. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. It is closely related to the herb known as summer savory. Plant in groups of two or three plants. Each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

CALLIRHOE *Involucrata*

A creeping plant with large saucer-like rosy crimson flowers. A tender perennial needing protection, but it will often reseed itself. A flower you will enjoy having in your rock garden. Every one visiting our gardens asks about it. A profuse bloomer. Each 20 cents.

CAMPANULA *Bellflowers*

Carpatica (Harebell)

One of the most satisfactory blue flowers for rockery or hardy border. It is perfectly hardy, and will grow in either sun or shade. The blue bell shaped flowers are borne on long slender stems, from summer until frost. Each 25 cents.

White variety—See page 5.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)

Similar to Carpatica in general habit. Flowers smaller but more numerous. Seedlings, 2 for 25 cents. Clump, each, 25 cents.

Planning the Garden Picture.

Every garden should be laid out with the idea of making a pretty picture, one that will probably be seen for many years.

In laying out a new yard be sure to preserve an open lawn center. A well kept open lawn is an adjunct to any home, adding greatly to its beauty and value. Never spoil a nice lawn by putting a flower bed, a tree or shrub in the center of it. This does not mean, however, that a beautiful old tree should be removed just because it is where you want to have a lawn, but we do not need to plant them there ourselves. The best position for the flower border or bed is at the edges of the yard, allowing the shrubs and flowers to act as a wall to your outside living room. Except in formal gardens straight lines should be avoided for a curved line is much more beautiful and offers better opportunities for plant arrangement. The best picture is made when the plants are placed in irregular masses, remembering to keep the colors so that they harmonize.

When the base of the picture is built with hardy plants we are making for ourselves a picture that will have many pleasant surprises for us later on, for each day there is some new development. Beginning in April we may find some plant such as the Viola (often under the mulch) ready to expand in-

to full bloom and gladden every heart with the message, "Spring is here." Then follows in quick succession the bright yellow Basket of Gold, Rock Cress, early Daisies, the graceful Columbine, the gorgeous Iris, the wonderful Peonies, the various blue Delphiniums, the yellow Coreopsis, and the beautiful Gaillardia. During late summer we have a grand display of color from the highly colored phlox, the color range including, lavenders, pinks, salmon pinks, dark red, scarlet, white, orange and purple. In September comes the dark blue Monkshood and Asters, and as the season closes we will find the Viola one of the last flowers to brave the cold weather.

If we want very early bloom in our gardens we may plant bulbs in the fall such as scillas, tulips, narcissus, hyacinths and crocus. The crocus may start showing color as soon as the snow is melted.

While it is not impossible to have continuous bloom from perennials alone under our Minnesota conditions the most pleasing results are generally obtained by using a few annuals among the perennials, to give our garden picture more color during the summer when there may be only a few perennials in bloom, and also to cover or hide some of the plants that become

more or less unsightly as the season advances.

At our nursery the corners and edges planted to bulbs are all covered with shallow rooted annuals.

Since single plants scattered hit and miss in the garden do not make an effective display it is best to plan to plant in masses. Many gardens would be greatly improved if the gardeners would plant fewer kinds of flowers and a greater number of each kind. Planting in masses applies to both perennials and annuals. In the small garden mass planting can be accomplished by changing the kinds of annuals each year; for example if Petunias and Snapdragons are grown this year, next year plant Phlox and Verbena.

Many people are under the false impression that once planted a perennial garden is finished, but a completed garden would be an impossibility to a garden enthusiast. One man in England has been fifteen years building his garden picture. All gardeners are constantly learning new things about plants and want to try some of the new varieties being introduced. It is a good idea to make written notes of plants seen in our friend's garden, especially if you think the plant would help make your own garden picture better.

COLOR HARMONY IN YOUR GARDEN (Continued from Page 4)

Blue is liked by everybody. It is similar to the color of the sky and water, has dignity and gives one a sense of poise and restfulness. Silver and gold emphasize the luminous effect of blue. Violet is a quieting "shadow" color impressing one with solemnity and royalty. It seems to need yellow as a companion.

Orange contains the brightness of yellow and the warm of red. It is an aggressive color.

Green, combining the coolness of blue and the cheerfulness of yellow is a delightful color, which never tires one. It is a universal color.

Colors of the Season

In observing nature we find that certain colors dominate the various seasons of the year. During early spring white and yellow reign supreme. In early summer there is a great abundance of pink flowers, followed in mid-summer by large quantities of blue and yellow flowers. For the harvest season gold and violet dominate the scene.

Enough other colors are interspersed in each season to avoid monotony. A rather close following of this seasonal progress of color is a good plan for the

small garden where it is desired to have many colors during the blooming season.

Pleasing Combinations

Any one color with green gives a pleasing effect and is natural.

Very striking and interesting combinations are produced when colors of absolute contrast are brought together. For our six simple colors the contrasting or complimentary colors are Blue and Orange; Yellow and Purple; Green and Red. Related colors (those close together in a color chart) make attractive blendings. Combinations of the various tints of the different colors produce the most delicate color effects.

Suggestions

1. Green is the best and most natural color to use as a background. Colored stone walls, fences and buildings often make it difficult to get desired effects. Gray, a good background color, is cold and has a tendency to dissolve other colors.

2. As a rule strong colors should be used sparingly and placed at points farthest from the eye, at the end or rear of the garden.

3. The softer and paler colors should be given the foreground, affording an

opportunity to appreciate their delicacy and charm.

4. It has been found best to use larger quantities of the cool and pale colors than you do of the warm and vibrating ones.

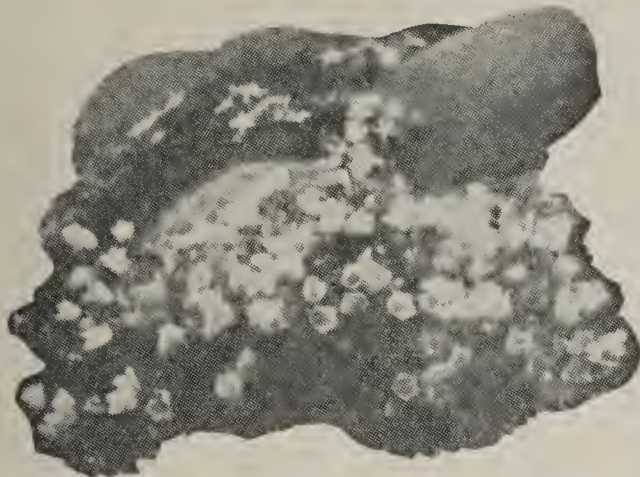
5. Sometimes it is necessary to use a peace maker as white, cream or pale yellow to bring the stronger colors into better harmony. Avoid using the peacemakers so freely that you give your garden a spotty effect.

6. Let the color of your garden take a natural course and only try to supervise elements that are difficult to harmonize.

7. Unity and balance must be maintained both in the color scheme and lay-out of the garden. In the small garden it is often advisable to have a dominant color. This may be seasonal, as yellow in spring; blue in summer; gold or purple in the fall. Have masses of the dominant color in each section of the garden; making the garden one, rather than several pictures. To avoid monotony flowers of other colors are blended with the dominant color.

Let us help you in selecting the varieties which will assure you a most harmonious and colorful garden picture.

Perkins' Choice Rock Garden Plants.



*Campanula Garganica and
Pusilla (below)*

2 RECOMMENDED BELLFLOWERS Garganica

A fine plant for the rock garden. The blue flowers are star-shaped and have a white eye. Each 30 cents. Small plants, each 20 cents.

Pusilla

A low growing bell flower for the rock garden. The plant bears many tiny blue flowers. Each 30 cents.

CERASTIUM *Snow in Summer*

omentosum

A low growing plant with silvery foliage and many small white flowers in June. An excellent plant for a variation in color of foliage. Prefers full sun. Each 25 cents.

DIANTHUS *Pinks*

Varieties especially adapted to the rock garden.

Alpina

A gem for the rockery. See page 5.

Dianthus Deltoides, Major Stearn *Maiden Pink*

One of the hardiest plants for the rock garden or edging of the border. The foliage is a bronze green, covered with many brilliant crimson, flowers for a long period. Each 25 cents.

White with pink eye. Similar to the above except in color of flower. Each 25 cents.

Arenarius

A rock garden pink with green grass-like leaves and pale pink lacy-like flowers. Each 20 cents.

Arvenensis

An unusually neat appearing and compact plant. The foliage is a grayish-green, and is studded with numerous pink flowers. Each 30 cents.

For other varieties of garden Dianthus see page 11.

Dicentra Exima

Plumy Bleeding Heart. See page 11.

EDELWEISS *Alpinum*

The ever favorite Edelweiss with its soft silvery foliage and fluffy flowers. Each 25 cents.

GLOBULARIA

Blue Globe Flower

A low growing plant with dark green foliage and blue globe like flowers in June. Each 30 cents.

GYPSOPHILA

Creeping Baby Breath

Repens. A beautiful creeping plant with many small white flowers in July. As this plant has a tap root it should, if possible, be moved as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Each 25 cents.

HELIANTHEMUM *Rock Rose*

Mutabile

A shrubby appearing plant, foliage dark green, flowers similar to wild rose but much smaller. Plant very early. Each 30 cents; small plants, pink or yellow, each 20 cents.

HEUCHERA *Coralbells*

See perennial list.

HIERACUM *Hawkweed*

Aurantiacum

Leaves rough hairy, flowers orange. Very hardy. Each 25 cents. Small plants 15 cents.

Villosum

Yellow flowers; woolly leaves. Each 25 cents.

JASIONE *Perennis*

An unusual plant found in very few rock gardens. A few plants of jasione with their miniature vivid blue-scabiosa-like flowers will add an interesting note to your rock garden. Each 30 cents.

LIATRIS *Blazing Star*

A dwarf form of the Blazing Star, having reddish-purple spikes of flowers about 9 inches high. Each 25 cents.

LILIUM

Siberian Coral Lily

See page 16.

LYSIMACHIA *Creeping Jenny*

Nummularia

A rapidly growing creeper, with shiny leaves and yellow flowers. Will grow in shade or wet places. Each 25 cents.

A New Dianthus from England LITTLE JOCK HYBRIDS

Among the many varieties of Dianthus used for the decoration of rockeries we feel sure this new selection will take a prominent place. Not more than 6 to 8 inches high these compact plants produce a multitude of prettily fringed flowers, about an inch across in varied tints of pink, rose and white, mostly with a deep zone. Many are double. Each 30 cents; 3 for 75 cents.



Globularia

LINUM *Flax*

Alpina

True dwarf flax. Each plant bears many light blue flowers. Similar to the hardy flax except in height. Each 30 cents.

LYCHNIS

Alpine

A dwarf form of Lychnis with rose-pink flowers, suitable for the rockery. Each 25 cents.

Arkwright

Another variety of dwarf Lychnis, producing large red flowers. Each .25.

LOW GROWING PHLOX

Moss Phlox

Phlox Subulata

One of the most attractive and most satisfactory plants for the rockery or the hardy border. Plant in groups of 3 to 6 plants and you will have a fine display of color about the end of May.

4 colors: Rose, White, Lavender and Purple. Each 25 cents; 6 for 65 cents.

Fairy

A compact growing variety with blue flowers. Clumps, each 25 cents.

Vivid

A compact variety with clear vivid pink flowers. Very desirable. Each 25 cents.

Phlox Amoena

See page 5.

Phlox Divaricata

A very early blooming phlox with lavender flowers. Good for planting among tulips as a ground cover. This phlox combined with arabis and yellow crocus makes an excellent combination to plant at the base of trees. Each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Continuing Our Choice Rock Garden Species.

NEPETA *Catmint*

Mussini

One of the plants which may be used for contrast due to its grayish leaves. Variation in leaf color is an important element in rock gardening, since many of the plants are early bloomers. The spikes of lavender flowers of the catmint are produced over a long period. The plant is a rapid grower but if it gets beyond bounds it may be clipped back. Each 25 cents.

OENOTHERA

Missouriensis

A low growing species of evening primrose with large yellow flowers. Each 25 cents.

PAPAVER *Poppy*

Alpina

Quaint little plants with finely cut foliage, bearing small cuplike flowers in various shades of yellow, orange and pink. Each 20 cents.

For Iceland and Oriental Poppies see pages 12 and 13.

PLATYCODON

A dwarf form of the Chinese balloon flower, blooming over a long period during the summer. The buds look like inflated balloons which open up into large bell shaped flowers in a beautiful shade of blue. Recommended. Each 25 cents.

PLUMBAGO *Leadwort*

Larpentae

A desirable border and rock garden plant of a dwarf spreading habit being 6 to 8 inches high. Deep blue flowers late in summer and fall. Each 25 cents.

SAPONARIA *Soapwort*

Ocymoides

A splendid plant for the rock garden or the border. Comes into flower after the creeping phlox. Flowers pink. Move early. 1 year old plants, each 20 cents.

SEDUMS

Sedums are the principal rock garden plants in America. They vary much in height, color and type of foliage, even within a variety. Most of them prefer a sunny situation. Much confusion exists in the names of sedums, therefore it is best to see the plants before buying them.

DWARF VARIETIES

TWO ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE SEDUMS

Middendorffianum

Dark green leaves, flowers orange. Recommended.

Ellacumbianum

A green leaved trailing type with yellow flowers and red seed pods.

Large plants, each 25 cents. Small plants, each 15 cents.

Acre *Goldenmoss*

One of the best and most popular Sedums. Does best in a poor soil. Flowers yellow.

Album

A rapid grower. Flowers white.

Altissimum

Thick shiny leaves of a gray green color, similar to a Colorado Spruce.

Cristata

Top of the branch forms a crest similar to a cockscomb. Flowers yellow.

Dasyphyllum

Foliage a blue gray.

Ewersi

A thick, large, smooth leaved variety. Leaves gray-blue. Flowers pink, in September and October.

Glaucum

A compact blue-green Sedum. Flowers white.

Ibericum

Similar to Stolonifera. Flowers pink.

Late Ibericum

Flowers pink, foliage turns brownish in fall.

Kamschaticum

Leaves green, flowers yellow.

Kamschaticum Variegata

Leaves green and white.

Lydium

A neat compact Sedum. Foliage light green with a touch of red.

Oregon

Foliage dark green. Quite different from the other types of Sedum. Tender.

Reflexum

Foliage similar to small spruce branches. Flowers yellow.

Sieboldi

Round succulent foliage. Margin of leaves pinkish. Pink flowers in September. Very beautiful but somewhat tender.

Spurium

Similar in type to Stolonifera. Foliage has a red tinge getting darker in the fall. Flowers red.

Stenopetalum

Dark green leaves. Flowers yellow.

Stolonifera

Leaves roundish, green. Flowers pink.

Prices: All Sedums.

Each 25 cents. Small plants, 10 and 15 cents.

SEDUMS: TALL VARIETIES

Spectabile *Showy Stonecrop*

Pink flowers.

Spectabile Brilliant

Red flowers in fall.

Amaranth Red

A very hardy variety with purplish red flowers.

Maximowiczii

Foliage dark green, flowers yellow.

Spectabile Variegata

Prices of Tall Sedums

Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50. Small plants, each 15 cents.

SILENE *Autumn Catch Fly*

Shafta

Masses of bright pink flowers in late summer and autumn. Very good. Each 25 cents.

SEMPERVIVUM

Houseleek; Hardy Hen and Chickens

Arachnoideum

The top of the rosette has a cobweb-like covering. Each 25 cents.

Brauni

A more compact rosette than in the variety Tectorium, leaves tinged with brown. Each 25 cents.

Globiferum

Rosettes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Leaves tipped brown. Each 25 cents.

Tectorium

The common hardy sempervivum. Each 25 cents.

Single rosettes 5 cents and 10 cents.

THYMUS—THYME

Coccineum

A beautiful creeping mat-like perennial for the rockery. Covered with crimson flowers. Each 25 cents.

Lanuginosus

Woolly leaved Thyme. Clings closely to rocks. Each 25 cents.

Citriodorus

Lemon Thyme. Each 20 cents.

TUNICA *Coat Flower*

Saxifraga

A pretty tufted everblooming plant with pink flowers. Leaves grass-like. Recommended. Each 25 cents.

VERBENA *Canadensis*

A hardy verbena with purple flowers. Each 25 cents.

VERONICA *Speedwell*

Amethystima

Beautiful blue spikes of flowers during June and July. A rapid grower. Each 25 cents.

Armena

Pale blue flowers. Each 20 cents.

Erica

A heather-like speedwell with delicate pink flowers. Each 30 cents.

Incana

A good appearing Veronica both in and out of bloom. Upright growth. Leaves grayish. Each 25 cents.

Rupestris Nana

A low creeping variety with deep green foliage and bright blue flowers. Each 30 cents.

Teucrium

A spreading Veronica of dense growth and having blue flowers. Each 25 cents.

VIOLAS

See annuals page 15.

You Will Like Perkins Choice Perennials and Biennials.

DELPHINIUMS

Queen of the Summer Garden

Has two or more crops of flowers. The stately grace and beauty of our modern delphiniums is irresistible. The range of color is almost infinite, varying from the deepest indigo blue to the palest lavender and many combinations of blue with pink, brown, white and black occur.

Delphiniums do best in a good, well prepared soil and lots of sunshine. The heavier types of soil should be avoided unless they can be lightened by incorporating sand and much organic matter. Heavy applications of fertilizers are necessary to produce fine flowers. (Warning—if commercial fertilizers are used, apply several light applications rather than a heavy one, thus avoiding injury.) A little lime is beneficial.

In preparing the soil dig as deep as possible and work the fertilizer into it.

An ample supply of moisture is also very essential.

Place the plants 18 to 24 inches apart and stake each flower spike before it bends over. If a second crop of blossoms is desired do not let the first flowers ripen their seeds, but cut off the stems about 4 inches above the ground as soon as the flowers fade.

Wrexham Hybrids

3 to 4 ft. An English strain with colors varying from light blue to purple, many having touches of pink in each flower. Both dark and light "bees" are present. This strain includes many double flowers. Each 40 cents; 12 for \$4.00.

Excelsior Hybrids

A good grade of English Hybrids. Each 20 cents; 12 for \$2.00.

Indigo Blue Hybrids

The best strain of dark blue Delphiniums we have grown, containing some unusually choice specimens. Each 40 cents.

Belladonna

2 to 3 ft. We are growing an improved strain of this ever popular light blue Delphinium. The flowers are not as large as in the hybrid strains, but the plant bears many more spikes of flowers. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Bellamosum

Dark blue; type similar to Belladonna. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Blue Gem

Chinese type; 12 in. A low-growing Delphinium with finely cut leaves. Flowers rich dark blue. Suitable for the rock garden. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Azure Fairy

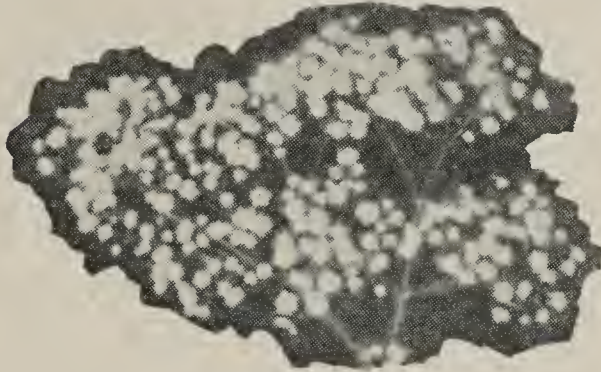
A light blue variety of the Chinese type. Each 25 cents. 12 for \$2.50.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S PRIZE STRAIN

An unsurpassed strain of English Hybrid delphiniums. Every plant produces an excellent spike of flowers. The color range is fine and the colors are clear and bright. There is a good proportion of large double and semi-double flowers. Seed imported from England. We recommend this strain highly.

2 year old plants, each 50 cents; dozen \$5.00.

Baby plants, blooming size, each 25 cents.



BRISTOL FAIRY

No Finer Baby's Breath

This is the large flowered double baby's breath that you have long wanted. Baby's Breath will give a touch of daintiness to your bouquets.

Bristol Fairy cannot be grown from seed but is propagated by grafting, which is more or less difficult.

Large plants, each 65 cents; young plants (blooming size), each 30 cents.

CHINESE BALLOON FLOWER

Platycodon

Grandiflora

Platycodon with its large blue bell-shaped flowers bloom during the summer months when there is a scarcity of perennial flowers. A very satisfactory plant for the sunny border. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has long spikes of flowers which last a long time. Since the platycodons do not start growth until late in spring it is advisable to mark the location of the plant with a stake. Each 30 cents; seedlings, 2 for 25 cents.

HARDY PINK

Our Own Introduction

Rose Queen

A very hardy pink of the Plumarious type. Foliage a beautiful blue green. Flowers double and of a rose-pink color. A very showy pink. Clumps each 35 cents. Small plants, each 20 cents.

AQUILEGIA *Columbine* Plant Very Early

The columbines are often miscalled honeysuckle. They grow from two to three feet high and produce an abundance of graceful, long-stemmed flowers for the late spring and early summer months. Columbines are not particular about the soil but seem to prefer a well drained sandy loam. They will grow in partial shade. Our plants are two year old clumps.

Chrysantha, Yellow Flower Clemataquilla

Spurless flowers—mixed colors.

Coerulea

(Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Blue and white.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids

Considered by many as the choicest strain of Columbine.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids

A superior strain of long-spurred flowers in many beautiful combinations of colors.

Rainbow Hybrids—Mixed Colors

Your choice of above aquilegia. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50

ACHILLEA *Yarrow*

Boule de Neige

2 ft.; all summer. An easily grown plant bearing graceful clusters of double white, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Prized for cutting. It spreads rapidly and should be divided every year or two in order to keep the flowers large. Each 25 cents.

Aconitum *Monkshood*

Fischeri

2 to 3 feet; September; good plant for the border, bearing blue flowers. The plant prefers a rich soil. It will grow in sun but the flowers will last longer in the shade. It also needs some winter protection. As aconites contain poisonous substances they should be kept away from children. Each 35 cents.

ANEMONE

Hupehensis

A hardy pink anemone from China. Flowers freely from August to late fall. Each 35 cents.

September Charm

Blooms in September. The flowers are a delicate silvery pink. Average height 2 ft. Each 40 cents.

AGROSTEMMA *Mullein Pink*

Coronaria Atrosanguinea

Sometimes called Dusty Miller or Rose of Heaven. 1 to 2 feet, June to September. Foliage silvery. Flowers blood red on long stiff stems. Each 25 cents.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS.

Beautiful flower arrangement is an art that all can develop. Every handful of flowers carries with it the possibility of a beautiful creation. Simplicity should be the predominating note in all flower arrangements, in fact it is the keynote of refinement. A good arrangement brings out the beauty of the flowers and at the same time is pleasing and restful to the eye.

The Container

The essential container should always occupy a secondary place. We are endeavoring to bring out the beauty of the flowers rather than that of the container, therefore a vase should never be selected that is more elaborate than the flowers it is to contain. We should also endeavor to have the texture of the vase and flowers harmonize. Careful selection of the container often determines whether or not we can use the flowers available. Huge, coarse flowers such as Zinnias and Dahlias do not look their best if placed in a vase expressing refinement, nor do fine, deli-

cate flowers such as Roses and Lily-of-the-Valley look well in a vase of heavy texture. Likewise whenever possible the container and the flowers should be selected with reference to the place they are to occupy, for example, the bouquet for the dinner table should, as a rule, be placed in a low bowl and not exceed fourteen inches in height.

In an article in the Gardeners' Chronicle Anthony Sailer gives the following general interesting rules:

"Spring flowers are most happily displayed in pottery; Summer flowers in glass and porcelain; Autumn and Winter flowers in pewter, brass or copper, if berries, foliage or evergreens are also used.

"Roses, particularly the pinks and whites should always be in crystal containers.

"Zinnias are most effective in a dark blue, black or shiny copper bowl. A light green or dark blue glass container is the thing for Marigold Guinea Gold."

See page 4 for notes on color harmony.

Bouquets consisting of a mixture of all colors will be kept in balance if warm colors are not used in excess. Keep the lighter tints high in the arrangement and the deeper tones at the base.

Every bouquet or basket of flowers should have a point of interest. In an arrangement of mixed flowers the point of interest may be brought out by the use of a dominant variety or color a little to one side of the lower center.

Only one dominant variety should be used in a mixed bouquet.

Crowding of the flowers should be avoided. A few flowers well arranged permits each flower to express its own individuality, as to texture color and form.

Avoid top heaviness. Dark colors and large flowers should be near the base. Light colors, buds and half-opened flowers should be placed higher in the arrangement.

Flowers for Exhibition.

Many of us are members of a garden club which gives flower shows during the garden season. Taking part in these shows is an enjoyable part of gardening from which we may gain many ideas as to how to display, arrange and use flowers in our homes.

In preparing your flowers for exhibit, consideration of the following points will be helpful:

1. Freshness. Never exhibit a faded flower.
2. Are the blossoms perfect, free from blemishes, dead petals, insect and disease injury, correct size? In spike flowers like Delphinium the stems

should be free from wilting flowers and seed pods.

3. Stems, straight, firm, correct length. Remove all surplus side shoots.

4. Foliage—Healthy, good color, free from insect and disease injury. Remove all wilting leaves.

5. Uniformity—In making up an exhibit of several blossoms consider uniformity of size and color, which adds greatly to the appearance of the exhibit.

6. Flowers will hold up better during the exhibit if they have been placed deeply in cold water for about 12 hours before exhibiting.

Keeping Cut Flowers in The Home.

When the flowers are cut from your garden, if possible, cut them before nine o'clock in the morning. After the preliminary preparation place them as deeply as possible in cold water and in a cool place until wanted for use. It is a good idea to treat them the same way when obtained from the florist.

All the foliage on that part of the stem to be in water permanently should be removed. Change the water daily, and make a fresh slanting cut at the bottom of the stem. Keep the flowers out of a draft. Place them in a cool place at night.

Bugs and Plant Diseases.

Plant Diseases

Disease control is best accomplished by prevention. Give the plants plenty of air. Do not keep the foliage always wet. Remove old dead leaves and practice general sanitation. Bordeaux mixture, applied as a liquid or in the dust form is the best general remedy to use. Dusting sulphur is also good.

Bugs

Three classes of insects are injurious to our plants, (1) Sucking insects, which suck the juice from the leaves and stems. (2) Biting insects, they eat the foliage and flowers. (3) Borers, which work inside the stems and crowns of our plants.

For the sucking insects (aphids, the most common one), we spray the plants and insects with a tobacco or pyrethrum solution. A tobacco solution may be made by soaking tobacco stems in hot water, or a concentrated solution as Nicofume or Black Leaf 40 may be purchased. At our nursery we generally use Nicofume when there are no blossoms on the plants. When blossoms are present we use evergreen.

For the insects that eat the foliage either Paris Green or arsenate of lead is sprayed on the foliage.

In the case of borers, they are either cut out or the plant is pulled up and burned.

Cut Worms

Cutworms are the larval stage of the various brown and gray night-flying moths so plentiful during the summer. One of the best ways to get rid of cutworms is to keep the garden free from weeds, old leaves and other rubbish so that they will not have a suitable home for the winter. Late fall digging of the garden helps to destroy many of them.

Hand picking the worms is a sure but slow method of control.

In the spring when cutworms are working, the poison bran mash is the best remedy to use. Circular 48 of the University of Minnesota gives the following formulas for preparing the mash. (Proportions for a small garden).

- (1) Bran, 1 quart
Paris Green, 1 heaping tsp.
Molasses, $\frac{1}{4}$ teacup
Water to moisten

- (2) Bran, 5 pounds
Paris Green, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound
Molasses, 1 teacupful
Water to moisten.

Mix the bran and paris green until every particle of bran has a slight greenish tinge. Add the molasses and enough water to make a moist and crumbly mash. See that all the bran is broken up fine and that there are no lumps left.

Warning: This mash is poisonous to birds and poultry and other animals.

Controlling Gladiolus Thrip (During the growing season)

2 formulas that have given good results when used carefully.

- (1) Lead arsenate, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces
Derrisol, 4 ounces
Glue, 1 pound
Water, 10 gallons
- (2) Paris Green, 2 tablespoonfuls
Brown Sugar, 2 pounds
Water, 3 gallons

Start spraying early in the season and repeat at frequent intervals. In a severe epidemic it is necessary to spray four or five times at intervals of 48 hours.

Perkins Choice Perennials and Biennials also Include the following:

ANCHUSA *Alkanet*

Dropmore Variety

3 to 5 feet; early summer and later if first flowers are cut as soon as wilted. Foliage rough and hairy, slightly gray. Flowers a rich gentian blue in loose panicles. A rather coarse appearing plant but fine in masses or as a border. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Barrelieri

3 feet. An early blooming anchusa with a medium shade of blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Each 25 cents.

ANTHEMIS *Marguerite* **Kelwayi**

2 feet; summer. A good plant for the border, producing an abundance of yellow daisy-like flowers. The finely cut dark green foliage is attractive during the entire season. While the blossoms are sometimes used for cut flowers the plant is better suited for adding a touch of bright color to the border. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

ARMERIA *Sea Pink*

Formosum

A dwarf-growing perennial with grass-like leaves and a tufted habit. The rose-pink flowers are borne in globular heads. Each 25 cents.

ARTEMISIA *Sage Brush*

Lactiflora

3 feet; August and September. A tall growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers. Each 30 cents; 3 for 75 cents.

ASCLEPIAS *Butterfly Flower*

Tuberosa

18 inches. July and August. Bright orange colored flowers which last a long time as cut flowers. Each 25 cents.

ASTERS

For Fall Bloom

No hardy border is complete without groups of Hardy Asters to give masses of color in the fall. Asters grow in any soil but large flowers will not be produced in a poor, dry soil. Aster plants should be divided occasionally if it is desired to keep the blooms large. A long hedge of Asters will attract much attention.

Barr's Pink

4 to 5 feet. A fine aster having a profusion of pink flowers

Blue Gem 2 to 3 ft. *A Rich Blue*

Purple Flowered

4 feet. Large masses of rich purple flowers. Very showy.

Mrs. Raynor

3 to 4 feet. The nearest red of all asters.

St. Egwin

2 to 3 feet. September. A dwarf variety with bright shiny, deep green fine foliage, being almost completely covered with soft pink flowers. A beautiful plant. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

Each 25 cents; 6 for \$1.50.

BAPTISIA *False Indigo*

Australis

2 to 3 feet. June. A strong growing bushy plant. Foliage a dark green. Leaves similar to those of peas. Racemes of indigo blue flowers. Will grow in any soil and prefers full exposure to the sun. Clumps, each 35 cents

BOLTONIA *False Chamomile*

Boltonias prove their value during the months of August and September when few other plants are in blossom. They will grow in any soil; sun or shade. If grown in the shade they may need staking. To produce large flowers divide the clumps every three years, or cut out some of the stems in the spring. The head of the plant is wide spreading and bears many aster-like single flowers. Pink or white. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

A well known biennial. In three colors—rose, white or blue. Large plants. Each 25 cents.

CENTAUREA

Hardy Bachelor Button or Corn Flowers

Very hardy, will grow in any soil. All suitable for cutting.

Montana

1 foot; early summer. Foliage hairy, giving a grayish tinge. Blossoms large blue heads. Each 20 cents.

Macrocephala

3 feet; a tall growing species with large leaves. The large double flowers are a soft shade of yellow. Each .20.

EARLY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Aladdin

A perpetual flowering chrysanthemum having coppery bronze flowers. Starts flowering July.

Barbara Cummings

Flowers clear yellow shading to orange bronze. September.

Glory of Seven Oaks

Early; golden yellow flowers. Medium height.

Gypsy Girl Single crimson flowers.

Your choice of above, each 25 cents.



COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora

Coreopsis; P.; 2 to 3 feet; summer. Large, yellow flowers on bright long stems. Each 25 cents.

DAISIES (White)

Alaska

One of the best Shasta Daisies. 24 to 36 inches; summer. Large white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, on long stems. Excellent for cutting. Each 20 cents.

Edward VII

24 to 36 inches. An English strain of large flowered Shasta Daisy. Each 20 cents.

Hartje & Elder

24 to 30 inches; May to July. A medium sized white Daisy borne on stiff stems. Some years we get two crops of flowers if first crop is cut early. It has proved hardy with us without cover. Always in bloom by Decoration Day. Should be divided each year. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Giant Daisy

A tall growing fall blooming white Daisy. Very hardy. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

DIANTHUS *Pinks*

Plumarius Semperflorens

An ever-blooming Hardy Garden Pink; 1 foot; all summer. Pinks are of the easiest culture, preferring a warm soil. They are universal favorites and make excellent border plants. Specially priced. Each 20 cents.

Latifolius Atrocineus

A hybrid Sweet William; 1 foot; all summer until frost. Beautiful deep crimson flowers; suitable for borders or solid beds. Each 20 cents.

Crimson King

A green leaved ever blooming pink with double crimson flowers. Each 25 cents.

Furth Bismark

An everblooming cluster pink. Flowers a deep salmon pink. Each 25 cents.

Her Majesty

A pink of the plumarius type with large pure white double flowers. Each 25 cents.

DICENTRA *Bleeding Heart*

Spectabilis

1 to 2 feet; spring. Attractive hardy perennial plants with much cut foliage and long racemes of graceful pink heart-shaped flowers. Easily cultivated; desires part shade. Each 40 cents.

Eximae

Plumy Bleeding Heart; 15 inches; April to August. Foliage finely cut and very attractive. Each 25 cents.

DIGITALIS *Foxglove*

2 feet; June and July. A favorite biennial having many bell-shaped flowers on long spikes. Rose, purple or white, or Shirley. Each 25 cents.

Perennials and Biennials—Continued.

ECHINOPS *Globe Thistle*

Ritro

3 to 4 feet; all summer. An interesting, rather coarse plant, especially suited for naturalizing in wild gardens and shrubberies. Leaves deeply cut, silvery white beneath. The metallic blue ball-like flowers are borne on long silvery white stems, and may be dried and kept for a long time. Each, .20.

EUPATORIUM *Hardy Ageratum*

Coelestium

1 to 2 feet. August. Blue Ageratum like flowers. Each 25 cents.

EUPHORBIA

An interesting plant for your garden
Polychroma

1 foot; May. The floral leaves are different shades of yellow at flowering time. The plant is compact and a very hardy herbaceous perennial worth trying. Each 25 cents.

FUNKIA *Lanceolata*

August and September. A plantian lily suitable for shade or sun. Flowers lavender. Each .25; 6 for \$1.25.



GAILLARDIA *Blanket Flower*

2 feet; all summer. Probably no other perennial has as many flowers in a season as the Gaillardia. If all dead flowers are removed the plant will continue to bloom until heavy frost. The flowers come in various combinations of red and yellow. Excellent for cutting.

Standholder

Stiff stems, mixed colors. Clumps, each 25 cents.

Indian Chief

See page 14.

GYPSOPHILA *Baby's Breath*

Bristol Fairy

We recommend this choice double-flowered variety as being far superior to the common single baby's breath. See page 9.

HELIOPSIS *Orange Sunflower*

Pitcheriana

2 to 3 feet; July and August. Similar to small sunflowers. Flowers golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS *Day Lily*

Thunbergi

3 feet; July. The easily grown day lilies should be found in every border of hardy plants. Foliage tall and grass-like. Flowers clear yellow. Each 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

HESPERIS *Sweet Rocket*

Matronalis

3 feet; June to August. Sweet scented flowers for the garden or cutting. Each 25 cents.

HEUCHERA *Coral Bells*

Sanguinea

1½ feet; July and August. Crimson scarlet flowers. Prefers an open situation. Suitable for rockeries. Each 35 cents; small plants, each 20 cents.

Brizoides

A pink variety. Small plants, each 20 cents.

Cream colored flowers. Each 40 cents.

HOLLYHOCKS

Double Newport Pink

Double Blood Red

Double Deep Rose

Double Salmon

Double Yellow

Imperator, Mixed

Double Lilac Beauty

Each 20 cents; 6 for \$1.00.

LAVANDULA *Vera*

An old fashioned, fragrant shrubby perennial, growing about 18 inches tall. The blue flowers are used for drying and preserving. Needs protection during winter. Each 25 cents.

LIATRIS *Blazing Star*

Pycnostachya

4 to 5 feet. Late summer. A bold plant for the border, with its tall slender spikes of rich rosy purple flowers. Plant in masses for the best effects. Flowers may be dried. Each 25 cents.

LINUM *Flax*

Perenne

2 to 3 feet; all summer. Bush-like plants, producing daily an abundance of blue blossoms. As a rule the blossoms close about noon. The plants prefer an open, warm place. Plant as early as possible for best results. A very showy plant when planted in masses. Each 25 cents; 6 for \$1.25.

LUPINES

A nice sized group of Lupines with their foot or more long spikes of flowers will make a beauty spot in any garden during the early summer. Transplant early.

Polyphyllus—Rose or blue.

Harkness Hybrids.

Downers Hybrids.

Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

LYCHNIS *Maltese Cross*

Chalcedonica

An easily grown tall perennial for the sunny border. Its vivid scarlet flowers help to liven up the border during the summer. Each 20 cents.

LYTHRUM

Loosestrife

Roseum Superbum

4 feet; July and August. Very showy plants blooming at a period when there may be a scarcity of flowers in the hardy border. Blossoms rosy lilac on long stems. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

LYTHRUS *Hardy Sweet Pea*

Latifolius

(Pink Beauty.) A climbing vine, reaching a length of 6 feet, flowering all summer. Needs winter protection. Each 25 cents.

MYOSOTIS *Forget-Me-Nots*

Nearly every one is familiar with the charming bright blue flowers of the Forget-Me-Nots. They are suitable for the border or rock garden and as a ground cover for tulip beds. They prefer partial shade and plenty of moisture. Height 6 inches. Medium sized plants specially priced at each 20 cents; 12 for \$2.00.

MONARDA *Bergamot*

Didyma

Attractive plants for the semi-shady or sunny border, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and bearing brilliant crimson scarlet flower heads from June to August. Each 25 cents.



PAPAVER *Poppy*

Oriental

One year old plants in three inch pots for spring planting. Oriental Hybrids. Each 20 cents; 6 for \$1.00; clumps, 30 cents.

Choice Perennials and Biennials—Continued

Nudicaule *Iceland Poppy*

1 foot; all summer. A short lived perennial, having cup-shaped flowers on long slender stems. The graceful flowers arise from a neat tuft of finely cut leaves. The bright colors of the flowers and their long keeping qualities after being cut make the Iceland Poppy a desirable plant for any garden. Mixed colors. Each .20; 6 for \$1.00.

PENTSTEMON *Bearded Tongue*

Pubescens Pygmaeus

1 foot; June. A very satisfactory plant for the border, growing in almost any location, also suitable for the rockery. Many lavender flowers on spikes. Clumps, each 30 cents.

Heterophyllus

An excellent plant for the sunny border having metallic blue flowers on 3 foot stems from June until September. Each 30 cents.

PHYSALIS *Chinese Lantern*

Burgundy

1 to 2 feet. A plant belonging to the same family as the ground cherry; grown for its bright red seed pods which are extensively used for decorating. Generally needs spraying with an arsenical poison in order to have perfect pods. Each 20 cents; 12 for \$2.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA *False Dragon's Head*

Virginica Vivid

Good plants for the sunny border and of easy culture. The deep pink flowers are borne on terminal spikes, and will last a long time when cut. Each 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

POLEMONIUM *Jacob's Ladder*

Coeruleum

Plants with graceful leaves and blue flowers in loose heads. They prefer a light well drained soil in a sunny position. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

POTENTILLA *Cinquefoil*

Nepalensis, Miss Willmott

Strawberry-like leaves. The salmon pink flowers produced during mid-summer are suitable for cutting. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

PLATYCODON *Balloon Flower*

Grandiflora
See page 9.

PYRETHRUM *Painted Daisy*

2½ feet; June. Daisy-like flowers with yellow centers, on long stiff stems. Suitable for cutting.

Roseum Hybridum

White to pink flowers.

Atrosanguineum

Mostly red shades.

Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50; 100 for \$16.00.

RUDBECKIA *Cone Flower*

Brighten Your Garden with Colorful Rudbeckias

Purpurea Grandiflora

(Purple Cone Flower). 4 feet; September and October. A plant suitable for growing among shrubs or at the back of a border. The crimson-purple flowers with drooping petals and large dark conelike centers are similar to the smaller varieties of sunflowers. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

Newmanni

2 feet. A vivid yellow cone flower with brown center. Each 25 cents.

RUNUNCULUS

Acri Fl. Pl.

Double yellow buttercup blooming in early spring. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

SALVIA *Meadow Sage*

Argentea

Large woolly, silvery leaves, flowers white. An odd and interesting plant. Each 25 cents.

Pratensis

2 feet; blue flowers from June to September. Clumps, each 30 cents.

Nemorosa

2½ feet. Deep violet. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

SCABIOSA *Blue Bonnet*

Caucasica

2 feet; June to October. A pretty border plant having daisy-like lavender flowers on long stems. A good cut flower. Each 30 cents; 12 for \$3.00.

Japonica

A free-blooming scabiosa. The flowers are smaller than in the preceding variety. Each 25 cents; 3 for 65 cents.

STATICE *Sea Lavender*

Latifolia

2 feet; summer. The leathery leaves form a tuft at the ground from which arises several stems bearing numerous small lavender flowers similar to Baby's Breath. Give full sunlight. Flowers may be dried and kept a long time. Large plants, each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

SWEET WILLIAM

Mixed Colors—(Johnson's Giants)
Newport Pink
White
Double Blood Red
Each 20 cents; 12 for \$2.00.

THALICTRUM *Meadow Rue*

Adiantifolium

3 to 4 feet; June. A graceful plant having a foliage similar to Maiden Hair Fern. Plumes of small cream colored flowers. Each 25 cents.

TRITOMA *Red Hot Poker*

Uvaria

Plants with large grass-like leaves. The red flowers are produced in dense spikes on tall stems. Needs winter protection. Each 25 cents.

TROLLIUS *Globe Flower*

Ledebouri

Early flowering plants for moist, partially shaded borders. They require a deep, rich soil containing plenty of humus. In the spring give a top dressing of well rotted manure. Flowers deep orange color. Each 65 cents.

VERONICA *Speedwell*

Spicata

2½ feet; July and August. The Speedwell make excellent plants for the sunny border coming into flower when there are comparatively few perennials in blossom. Flowers, long blue spikes. Very hardy. Each .25; 12 for \$2.50.

Incana

Woolly leaved speedwell. 12 to 18 inches. Each 25 cents; 12 for \$2.50.

VINCA *Trailing Myrtle*

Bowles Variety

Trailing evergreen plants for growing in shady places. Each 25 cents.

VIOLA

Jersey Gem

6 inches. One of the hardiest violas. Flowers bright purple. Our plants are grown from divisions. Small blooming sized plants. Greenhouse grown. Each 10 cents; 12 for \$1.00.

Odorata Rosina

Sweet Violet

A pink flowered violet blooming several times during the season. Flowers fragrant. Each 30 cents; 12 for \$3.00.

YUCCA *Adam's Needle*

Glaucum

(Adam's Needle or Mexican Sword Plant). An interesting plant to use in separate groups or as specimen plants. Has proved hardy with us. Large plants. Each 75 cents and \$1.00.



Perkins Personally Selected Annuals.

ANNUAL PLANTS FLAT GROWN

Unless specified otherwise all our Annual Plants are grown in flats and have been once transplanted. They have a good root system and if properly handled will give satisfaction and there should be no loss. As these are sold at a much lower price, due to less labor in producing and caring for them, people should not expect to get quite as quick results as is possible with the higher priced potted plants.

When selecting flat grown plants avoid the tall lanky plants, and choose the stocky ones, as they will give much better results with less care.

OUR POPULAR PRICED FLATS

Our plants are grown in two different sized flats; a large flat holding 100 plants, and a popular priced flat holding from 50 to 60 plants.

All quotations by the flat are for the smaller sized flat.

AGERATUM

Attractive plants for bedding, edging and cutting. Flowers light blue, do not fade, and are not spoiled by rain. Edgings or masses of ageratum will add much to the attractiveness of your garden.

Little Blue Star

3 to 4 inches. An excellent plant for edging or bedding. Flower buds have a tinge of red before opening.

Blue Ball

A variety of medium height with large blue flowers.

Blue Perfection

A variety suitable for cutting.

Any variety, dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat for \$1.00.

ALYSSUM

Sweet Alyssum is a dwarf growing plant covering the ground with a carpet of very small flowers. An excellent plant for edging. If some of the seed pods are removed the plant will continue to bloom until very late in the fall.

Little Gem

White. Queen of white edging plants.

Lilac Queen

Lavender flowers.

Dozen 20 cents; 100 for \$1.50.

ANTIRRHINUM

Beautiful Snapdragon

Rust-proof varieties. See above.

Intermediate Varieties

15 to 20 inches.

Majestic Type—Large Flowers

Sunset—A rich apricot or terra cotta.

Rose!la—Glowing rose.

Avalanche—Pure white.

Dozen .30; 100 for \$1.75; flat \$1.00.

Majestic varieties, mixed. The above and many other colors. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat for \$1.00.

SPECIALS

GAILLARDIA Indian Chief

A fine red annual gaillardia. Potted plants in bloom. Each 10 cents; 12 for \$1.00.

AGERATUM Cardinal

A new dwarf ageratum of a very neat habit blooming profusely throughout the summer. The flowers are a beautiful ageratum blue. Edgings made of this ageratum will remain uniform in height. Potted plants, each 10 cents; dozen 75 cents.

PENNISETUM CUPEREUM

The dark bronze Fountain Grass so much admired at the Century of Progress. Does well in any sunny location with rich soil. Foliage and plumes are dark bronze and plants make a wonderful display from late July to frost. Potted plants, each 30 cents.

MODERN RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGON

Alaska—White.

Loveliness—Pure soft pink.

Indian Girl—Brownish orange and yellow.

Buttercup—Canary yellow.

University of California Mixture—All colors.

Dozen 35 cents; 100 for \$2.00; flat \$1.25.

HELIOTROPE

Royal Fragrance—One of our Specialties

A somewhat dwarf plant bearing huge dark blue flowers, with white eyes. Sweet scented. Fine for that shady spot. Large plants, each 25 cents; small plants, each 15 cents.

MARIGOLD Yellow Supreme

A very desirable tall marigold of recent introduction. The flower heads are of the carnation type, similar to the popular variety Guinea Gold. The color of the flowers is a beautiful soft yellow. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

ASTERS

Giant Branching

Wilt resistant. Mixed colors. Dozen 25 cents; flat \$1.00.

DOUBLE BACHELOR BUTTONS

These old time favorites need no description. Blue or pink. Dozen 25 cents; flat for \$1.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The annual Canterbury Bell is a new plant of recent introduction. The plants produce several spikes of nice sized flowers.

Angelus—Deep rose.

Liberty Bell—Blue.

Dozen 30 cents.

CALENDULA

Calendulas or Pot Marigolds are free blooming plants growing readily in any good garden soil. We have selected what we believe to be the best varieties for the use of our customers. In order to get large flowers for cutting Calendulas should have plenty of moisture and the side buds should be removed. Will grow in partial shade.

Orange King.

Chrysantha (Yellow).

Dozen 25 cents.

CINERARIA Dusty Miller

These white leaved plants are fine for borders and general bedding purposes. Grown for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. 12 for 25 cents; flat of 50 for \$1.00.

COSMOS

Early Flowering Harbinger

Soft shades of pink, peach, apple-blossom, lavender, etc. Giant flowering type. Plant Cosmos on rather poor soil to induce early flowering. Dozen 20 cents; 100 for \$1.50.

Orange Flare

A recently introduced cosmos having medium sized orange flowers. The dark green foliage is entirely different from the regular cosmos. A worthwhile plant. Dozen 25 cents; flat of 50 to 60 \$1.00.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

An annual from China, growing from 18 to 24 inches high and producing through the summer sprays of intense blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers, sweet scented. Dozen for 25 cents.

DAHLIA

Dwarf Hybrids. A fine strain of dahlia growing about 2 feet high. The plants produce many showy, medium sized, single and semi-double flowers in a great variety of bright colors. Potted plants, each 20 cents.

DIMORPHOTHICA

An exceedingly showy annual daisy from South Africa. 12 to 15 inches high. Flowers various shades of yellow, apricot and orange. Prefer a sunny and fairly dry position. Good for cutting. Potted plants, each 5 cents.

DUSTY MILLER See Cineraria

GOLDEN FEATHER See Pyrethrum

LANTANAS

An ever popular plant with verbena like flowers in beautiful shades of reddish orange and pink. Potted plants, large size, each 25 cents; small plants, each 15 cents.

LOBELIA

These charming little plants grow only a few inches high, and are covered with flowers the entire season. Suitable for ribbon bedding, edging, general bedding and window boxes.

Crystal Palace

Dark blue flowers, foliage has a reddish tinge. Compact type.

Hamburg Lobelia

A creeping form of lobelia with dark blue flowers. Suitable for the rockery or hanging baskets.

Sutton's Cambridge Blue

Light blue, large flowers, compact type.

Dozen 25 cents; flat of 50 to 60 \$1.00.

Perkins' Pleasing Annuals in Fascinating Colorings.

BRIGHT MARIGOLDS

A great help in keeping the garden colorful

The Marigolds, with their stately bright yellow flowers are old time favorites, and many people feel that their gardens are not complete without a few of them. They do best in a sunny location.

Carnation Flowered Types (Tall)

Guinea Gold—Yellow Supreme

Probably the two best marigolds yet introduced. Guinea Gold is a rich golden color while Yellow Supreme is a beautiful soft shade of yellow. The blossoms harmonize well in both color and form with other flowers in bouquets. Either variety, dozen 25 cents;

Dixie Sunshine

A new tall golden yellow marigold, fully double and only faintly scented. Dozen 30 cents. Flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

DWARF VARIETIES

Lilliput

Dark green leaves, with a profusion of yellow and brown flowers. Doz. .25.

Signata Pumila

A small flowered type of marigold. Foliage fine and very attractive. Dozen 25 cents; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Harmony

A remarkable new dwarf French marigold with flowers similar to scabiosa and of a golden yellow color with a rich maroon-red border. Dozen 30 cents; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

SWEET SCENTED NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

Very good for mass effects. The white variety is excellent for a white or night garden.

Affinis

Flowers white, sweet scented.

Crimson Bedder

Flowers red.

Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

CHARMING PANSIES AND VIOLAS

Pansies need a rich soil and plenty of moisture. We have found that heavy mulching is beneficial to pansies.

If you have been having trouble with pansies we recommend that you try some of our choice violas. Violas are hardier than pansies and do better under adverse conditions. Both pansies and violas will grow in partial shade.

Perkins' Jumbo Pansies

We have growing for your garden one of the finest strands of really giant pansies that it is possible to obtain. All our customers remark about the great size and beautiful colorings in our pansies. There is a wide range of color and color combinations in this superior strain. Dozen 40 cents; 100 for \$2.50.

Violas

Arkwright—Crimson.

Admiration—Dark blue.

Apricot—Very pretty.

Blue Perfection—Light blue.

Clear yellow.

Dozen 35 cents.

Note—Viola, Jersey Gem, see page 13.

PETUNIAS

In gay colors and fascinating forms

No plant excels the colorful Petunias in making your garden and window boxes attractive and showy during the summer and fall. Plant them abundantly.

5 Superior Bedding Varieties

Blue Bird—Purple.

Celestial Rose—(Selected Stock). Rose.

Heavenly Blue—Silvery light blue (varies).

Rosy Morn—(Selected Stock). Pink with white throat.

Snow Queen—White (varies somewhat).

Mixed Varieties—All colors.

Any of above, dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat of 50 to 60 \$1.00.

New—Sutton's Blue Bedder

A rather tall growing petunia with large blue flowers. The best blue petunia. Dozen 30 cents; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Dwarf California Giants

(in flats)

Large single fringed and ruffled flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Dozen 25 cents; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Balcony Petunias

The petunias for attractive window boxes. 3 colors, Purple, Rose, White. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Potted Petunias (in blossom)

Perkins' Dwarf Giants

Large flowered petunias, many heavily fringed and ruffled in a grand array of colors including light and dark shades, also pink and white. Each 15 cents; dozen \$1.50.

Double Petunias

In various colors. Each 20 cents.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION

A tender perennial now being grown as an annual and becoming quite popular. Pink gloxinia-like flowers. Dozen 25 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Showy Annual Phlox

An easy annual to grow and produces many showy flowers. Satisfactory for massing. The four varieties listed have elicited much favorable comment. Suitable for cutting.

Isabellina—Soft yellow.

Chamois Rose—Pink with a slightly yellow tinge.

Coccenco—Scarlet.

Violet Blue.

Dozen 25 cents.

Dwarf Compact Varieties

Especially suitable for edging and massing.

Apricot—A pleasing color.

Sky Blue—With eye.

Cecily—Mixed, large flowering.

PORTULACA

Moss Rose

Has many uses—mass bedding—will grow in hot dry spots—edging—in the rock garden—between stepping stones.

Portulaca combines well with ageratum and sweet alyssum to form a pretty border. Our strain produces great masses of large double and single flowers in brilliant colors including, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow, Salmon, etc. Dozen 25 cents.

PYRETHRUM Golden Feather

A yellow leaved edging plant with small white flowers for edging. Dozen 25 cents.

SALPIGLOSSIS Painted Tongue

The blossoms are shaped similar to Petunias. They are rich in deep color tones, set off by veins of gold. Plant in full sun in fairly rich soil and do not crowd. Mixed colors. Dozen 25 cents.

BRILLIANT SALVIA

Three Choice Varieties

Harbinger

Dwarf plants with strong dark foliage which is very effective against the vivid hues of the flowers. Blooms all summer. Dozen 25 cents.

Zurich

Early flowering, dwarf. Dz. .25.

Blue Bedder

A plant with deep blue flowers. Suitable for cutting. Dozen 30 cents.

SANVITALIA Creep Zinnia

A free blooming, spreading plant suitable for edging and the rockery. Flowers golden yellow with dark centers. Dozen 25 cents.

SCABIOSA Mourning Bride

Sometimes called Pincussion Flower. Flower stems long, and the flowers keep well when cut.

Mixed colors. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50.

STOCKS Cut and Come Again

Giant Perfection

Stocks resent excessive heat and dryness. Mixed colors. Dozen, 25 cents.

BEAUTIFUL VERBENAS

Two Superior Verbenas

Dorothy Thompson

Good foliage; flowers light lavender. A profuse bloomer; exceeding all other varieties in our gardens last year. Will withstand drought well. Fine for the rock garden. Good for cutting. Grown from cuttings. Each 5 cents; 100 for \$4.50. Potted plants, each 10 cents; dozen 85 cents.

Lavender Glory

The new lavender, sweet scented Verbena. Creamy white eye. Stock grown from cuttings. Each 5 cents; 100 for \$4.50. Potted plants, each 10 cents; dozen for 85 cents.

VERBENAS

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids

Rose pink to rose red. Doz. .25.

Mixed Varieties

A wide range of colors. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Venosa—Purple

A tender perennial variety, very fine for bedding. Purple, dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.75.

Venosa—Lilac

A lavender form of the above. Dozen 25 cents.

ZINNIAS

For Late Summer and Fall

Perkins' Selected California Giants in separate colors. A very large flowered Zinnia, especially desirable for mass bedding effects.

9 Choice Varieties

Brightness—Deep rose.

Daffodil—Canary yellow.

Grenadier—Bright dark red.

Lavender—Gem, lavender.

Miss Willmott—Soft pink.

Orange King—Orange scarlet.

Purity—Pure white.

Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.

Scarlet Queen—Scarlet.

Any of the above, dozen 25 cents; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

California Giants, mixed colors. Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50.

Pumila Zinnia

Especially desirable for bouquets.

The flowers are medium in size.

Salmon Rose

Golden Orange

Canary Yellow

White

Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.50.

Lilliput Zinnias

A charming small flowered Zinnia in two choice varieties:

Salmon Rose.

Valencia—(New)—A good orange color.

Dozen 25 cents; 100 for \$1.75; flat of 50 to 60 for \$1.00.

Fantasy

Or Chrysanthemum Flowered Zinnia

This is a new type of Zinnia with a mass of shaggy ray like petals. Mixed colors. Dozen 25 cents.

PLANTS FOR WINDOW AND

PORCH BOXES

We have a general stock of plants for window boxes, such as geraniums in many colors; various colors; vinca and honeysuckle vines; fancy petunias and verbenas.

PERKINS' BEAUTIFUL CANNAS

Copper Giant

3 1/2 feet. A very much admired canna with large attractive blooms of coppery madder red in big clusters on stout stems. The foliage is green. Free flowering. Growing plants, each 30 cents.

Hungaria

3 1/2 feet. The best pink canna. Very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burns. Flowers very large, with very large petals. Color purest La France pink. Growing plants, each 25 cents.

King Humbert

4 feet. A choice bronze leaved canna with scarlet flowers. Growing plants, each 25 cents.

Yellow King Humbert

4 feet. Foliage a very dark green. Flowers a rich deep yellow softly spotted and blotched with red in large trusses. Growing plants, each 25 cents.

LILIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

Auratum

Gold-Banded Japan Lily

Large fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and having a golden yellow stripe through the center of each petal. Potted plants, each 35 cents.

Candidum

Madonna Lily

A beautiful pure white garden lily. Potted plants, each 30 cents.

Henryi

A very hardy tall growing lily having a bright orange yellow flower. Easily grown. Each 30 cents.

Philippinense

A graceful lily growing 2 to 3 feet high. Foliage grass-like. Flowers very long and trumpet shaped and pure

white inside, and reddish brown shading on the outside. Blooms August and September. Each 30 cents.

Regal

A very popular lily with white flowers and slightly shaded with pink and canary yellow. Potted bulbs, each 30 cents.

Rubrum

A very beautiful lily with rosy red flowers. Each 25 cents.

Tenuefolium

Siberian Coral Lily

A small slender growing lily about 18 inches high with bright scarlet flowers. June flowering. Fine for the rock garden. Each 10 cents, 15 cents and 20 cents.

Double Tiger Lily

Each 25 cents.